MAY 10, 1776. THE NUMBER 67.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

ALWAYS FOR LIBERTY, AND THE PUBLICK GOOD.

ALEXANDER PURDIE, PRINTER.

PURSUANT to powers received from the Hon. the Continental Congreſs, the Committee of Safety are ready to grant commiſſions for making repriſals upon the property of the people of *Great Britain*, at ſea, or in the rivers, below high-water mark, to any perſons who ſhall apply for them, and comply with the terms mentioned by Congreſs.

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

THE Committee of Safety deſire the commanding-officers of the ſeveral minute battalions to procure and return, without delay, an exact liſt of the number of men in each company, and how they are furniſhed with arms, that the ſame may be laid before the Convention.

EDMUND PENDLETON, preſident.

IN CONGRESS, *April* 11, 1776.

RESOLVED, that it be recommended to the ſeveral Aſſemblies, Conventions, and Committees or Councils of Safety, of the United Colonies, to uſe their beſt endeavours in communicating to foreign nations the reſolutions of Congreſs relative to trade.

April 16. Whereas much inconvenience may be derived to the publick from committees (other than the Committees of Safety in each colony) on the publick poſt roads, ſtopping and opening the mails, and detaining letters from the Conſtitutional Poſt: It is therefore reſolved, that no committees, but the Council or Committee of Safety in each colony, or ſuch perſon as they ſhall on extraordinary occaſions authoriſe, ſhould ſtop the Conſtitutional Poſt, open the mail, or detain any letters therefrom.

Extracts from the minutes.

CHARLES THOMSON, ſecretary.

IN the proteſt of the Lords againſt the prohibitory bill are the following paragraphs reſpecting the commiſſioners to be ſent to America, viz.

7thly. Becauſe the whole ſcheme of this predatory war of private lucre is put under the arbitrary direction of certain commiſſioners, to us unknown, even by name; who have power to give ſuch continuance to the ravages authoriſed by this bill as their arbitrary will ſhall ſuggeſt; to pardon, or except from pardon, any number or deſcription of perſons, and with ſuch exceptions as they ſhall ſee fit, without any other rule than their own private opinion, fancy, caprice, favour, or reſentment; and without any other rule to open, or keep ſhut, any colony, province, county, town, diſtrict, or place. We are of opinion, that the power left to the commiſſioners is perfectly unjuſtifiable and unconſtitutional. It has, beſides, a tendency to create the moſt ſhameful and miſchievous monopolies. The power given to the admiralty, and to the Weſt India governours, to licenſe ſhips, is of the ſame nature. If ſuch monopolies and jobs ſhould not ariſe from ſuch powers, it is no fault of this bill; which, as if it had theſe purpoſes in view, has taken eſpecial care to provide as ſtrong a temptation as human nature, ſet above law and reſtraint, and furniſhed with every facility to corruption, can poſſibly be expoſed to.

8thly. Becauſe we know nothing of the buſineſs of theſe commiſſioners, farther than the above arbitrary diſcretion with regard to pardons. Rumour gives out, that they are to have a power to treat with the Americans for a redreſs of their grievances. Of this, however, neither the ſpeech from the throne, nor the bill, have given the leaſt intimation; although, if the commiſſioners treat on this ſubject at all, acts and powers of parliament being the matter of complaint, the commiſſioners ought to derive ſome previous authority from parliament, in order to give weight and efficacy to their negotiations, and to preſerve ſome appearance of dignity in ourſelves. It is hardly proper that parliament ſhould appear in no other light than as the inſtrument of penal reſtrictions, attainder, penalties, and confiſcations, as the maker of menacing addreſſes, and the rejecter of dutiful petitions. It is hardly decent to ſhow ourſelves fierce and inflexible here, but to be ſatisfied with permitting unknown perſons, whom miniſters ſhall chooſe in future to appoint, to diſpoſe in America of powers and acts of parliament at their pleaſure; leaving us firſt the odium of rejecting reaſonable requeſts, and afterwards the diſgrace of ratifying ſhameful conceſſions.

The FORRESTER's farewel to CATO, &c. &c.

TO THE PEOPLE.

IT is not a time to triſle. Men who know they deſerve nothing from their country, and whoſe hope is on the arm that hath fought to enſlave ye, may hold out to you, as Cato hath done, the falſe light of reconciliation. There is no ſuch thing. 'Tis gone! 'Tis paſt! The grave hath parted us; and death, in the perſons of the ſlain, hath cut the thread of life between Britain and America.

Conqueſt, and not reconciliation, is the plan of Britain. But, admitting even the laſt hope of the Tories to happen, which is, that our enemies, after a long ſucceſſion of loſſes, wearied and diſabled, ſhould deſpairingly throw down their arms and propoſe a re-union; in that caſe, what is to be done? Are defeated and diſappointed tyrants to be conſidered like miſtaken and converted friends? Or would it be right to receive thoſe for governours, who, had they been conquerors, would have hung us up for traitors? Certainly not. Reject the offer then, and propoſe another; which is, *we will make peace with you as with enemies, but we will never reunite with you as friends.* This effected, and ye ſecure to yourſelves the pleaſing proſpect of an eternal peace. America, remote from all the wrangling world, may live at eaſe. Bounded by the ocean, and backed by the wilderneſs, what hath ſhe to fear, but her GOD?

Be not deceived. It is not a little that is at ſtake. Reconciliation will not now go down, even if it were offered. 'Tis a dangerous queſtion, for the eyes of all men begin to open. There is now no ſecret in the matter; there ought to be none. It is a caſe that concerns every man, and every man ought to lay it to heart. He that *is* here, and he that was *born* here, are alike concerned. It is needleſs too to ſplit the buſineſs into a thouſand parts, and perplex it with endleſs and fruitleſs inveſtigations, in the manner that a writer ſigned a *Common Man* hath done. This unparallelled contention of nations is not to be ſettled like a ſchoolboy's taſk of pounds, ſhillings, pence, and fractions. *That writer*, though he may mean well, is ſtrangely below the mark; for the firſt and great queſtion, and that which involves every other in it, and from which every other will flow, is *happineſs*. Can this continent be happy under the government of Great Britain, or not? Secondly, can ſhe be happy under a government of our own? To live beneath the authority of thoſe whom we cannot love is miſery, ſlavery, or what name you pleaſe. In that caſe, there will never be peace. Security will be a thing unknown; becauſe, a treacherous friend in power is the moſt dangerous of enemies. The anſwer to the ſecond queſtion, can America be happy under a government of her own, is ſhort and ſimple, viz. as happy as ſhe pleaſes; ſhe hath a blank ſheet to write upon. Put it not off too long.*

Painful as the taſk of ſpeaking truth muſt ſometimes be, yet I cannot avoid giving the following hint, becauſe much, nay almoſt every thing, depends upon it; and that is, *a thorough knowledge of the perſons whom we truſt.* It is the duty of the publick, at this time, to ſcrutiniſe cloſely into the conduct of their Committee Members, Members of Aſſembly, and Delegates in Congreſs; to know *what* they do, and their motives for ſo doing. Without knowing this, we ſhall never know whom to confide in; but ſhall conſtantly miſtake friends for enemies, and enemies for friends, till, in the confuſion of perſons, we ſacrifice the cauſe. I am led to this reflexion by the following circumſtance, that the gentleman to whom the unwiſe and arbitrary inſtructions to the delegates of this province owe their being, and who hath beſtowed all his power to ſupport them, is ſaid to be the ſame perſon who, when the ſhips now on the ſtocks were wanting timber, *refuſed to ſell it;* and thus, by preventing our ſtrength, to cry out of our inſufficiency. But his hour of fame is paſt; he is haſtening to his political exit.

THE FORRESTER.

* *Forget not the hapleſs African!*

N. B. The gentleman who writes under the ſignature of *The Forreſter* is ſuppoſed to be the author of that much admired pamphlet entitled COMMON SENSE.

WATERTOWN, *April* 15.

LAST Thurſday, three boats, with 26 hands, took a ſnow bound from Grenada to Boſton, James Fuz maſter, and carried her into Cohaſſet. Her cargo conſiſts of 354 punchoons of rum, 49 barrels of ſugar, 10 barrels of coffee, 3 tuns of hay, ſome wood, and about 10 barrels of pork and beef.---A valuable cargo.

It is abſolutely fact, that the doctors of the diabolical miniſterial butchers, when they evacuated Boſton, intermixed and left 26 weight of arſnick with the medicines which they left in the alms-houſe.

HARTFORD, *April* 15.

BY a gentleman from Albany, who came to town yeſterday, we are informed, that all the troops deſtined for Quebeck, who had been detained at Albany ſome time paſt, not being able to croſs the lakes, had marched for the place of their deſtination. The battalion from this colony marched on Wedneſday fe'nnight, and the firſt and ſecond battalions of Pennſylvanians, and the Jerſey Blues, on Thurſday, Friday, Saturday, and Sunday following; and that the general officers, appointed to the northern department, together with the commiſſioners from Philadelphia, had paſſed through Albany for Canada. Nothing material from Quebeck.

NEW LONDON, *April* 19.

BY Capt. Bell in 11 days from St. Martin's, we learn that 15 ſail of French ſhips of the line, and ſeveral frigates, had arrived at Martinico, from Old France, a few days before he ſailed.

Laſt Lord's day, capt. Biddle, in one of the continental brigs, returned here from a cruiſe, in which he retook, and has brought in, a ſchooner, which a few days before had been taken by the Scarborough man of war, and was then bound into Newport. The people had been all taken out of the ſchooner, and put on board the Scarborough. By various circumſtances, it appears that the ſaid ſchooner was bound into this port from the Weſt Indies, commanded by Daniel Deſhon. She is deep laden with Weſt India goods, and ſome powder.

NEWPORT, *April* 15.

THURSDAY laſt, towards night, the ſhip Scarborough, of 20 guns, a tranſport ſhip of 200 tuns and 16 guns, a brig loaded with proviſions, and a ſloop loaded with ſalt, came into this bay, and anchored between Goat iſland, and Conanicut. In the evening, two row-gallies, commanded by captains Grimes and Hyer, with a number of volunteers from the army on this iſland, took the brig and ſloop; after which a battery at the north part of the town, a battery at Brenton's point, and the gallies, played ſo briſkly upon the ſhips that they were ſoon obliged to move out of the reach of the batteries, and went under Conanicut. Capt. Hyer, in one of the gallies, lay within muſket ſhot of the Scarborough, firing upon her while capt. Grimes boarded and ſent off the brig and ſloop. The Scarborough did the galley ſome damage in her hull and rigging, and the muſketry from her tops wounded one of capt. Hyer's people very badly, which was all the injury recieved on the American ſide. This bold action, of taking two veſſels under the ſtern of a 20 gun ſhip, may poſſibly convince our enemies that the Yankies are not ſuch daſtards as the Tories in this country have repreſented them.

There were 17 hands taken in the above veſſels, who inform, that the ſhips were from Georgia, the tranſport having on board 140 ſoldiers; that the Scarborough was commanded by capt. Barclay, and had on board James Wright, governour of Georgia, his family, and ſome other Tories. That the brig was from Philadelphia, taken going into Georgia. That the ſloop was from ſome of the iſlands, commanded by capt Gregory Cozzens, of this place, and taken near Georgia. That they were bound to Boſton, and had parted with ſeveral other prizes; one of which, a ſloop, arrived here on Saturday, and anchored between the two ſhips.

Saturday night, and yeſterday morning, a battery at Conanicut ſo diſturbed the quiet of the Scarborough, the tranſport ſhip, and the ſloop, that they took the advantage of a fair wind, and puſhed out to ſea; but, as they paſſed the mouth of the harbour, a battery on the eaſt ſide, near Caſtle hill, bulled the Scarborough twice, and ſent one 18 pounder through the ſloop. The Scarborough returned a very heavy fire on both the batteries, without doing the leaſt damage. Our bay is now free from pirates.

Extract of a letter from Jamaica, *Feb.* 10.

"The times are very troubleſome; all the European ſhips are taking in cannon, fearing to be attacked by our privateers cruiſing off the banks of Newfoundland for them. The French ſeem to be much in favour of the Americans, likewiſe one third of this iſland at leaſt.

This town has been in confuſion theſe two days paſt, occaſioned by the arrival of the Squirrel, capt. Douglaſs, who brings intelligence that he ſpoke with three ſail, being part of a French fleet, together with a great number of tranſports, amounting to 17,000 men, bound for Hiſpaniola. Another account ſays, that nine ſail of the line, with the above number of men, had actually arrived.

"The admiral's barge ſtopped here this moment, and confirms the above, as alſo two Frenchmen that have juſt been examined. This town is in much the ſame ſituation as Newport was upon receiving the account of the Lexington battle. It is reported, that martial law will be read on Monday morning; the council have been ſitting theſe two days. The admiral's ſhip, and the Squirrel, are all the force here. No flour in this iſland but what is muſty and hard, the neweſt being ſix months old."

Yeſterday afternoon col. Babcock and col. Richmond joined their two regiments, and marched into this town, and quartered their troops on the point, near the north battery.

NEW YORK, *April* 25.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Albany, *to his friend in* New York.

I HAVE been told, that general Wooſter is gone to Qunbeck; and that he ſaid when he left Montreal, that he would ſcale the walls of that place if there was ſpace ſufficient between them and the heavens.

A private letter from Boſton, by the poſt, mentions, that the Britiſh fleet with the troops on board, which were driven frm Boſton, were all arrived at Halifax, where the fugitive Tories were in a wretched condition, without covering, and obliged to live in garrets, at an extravagant price.

Capt. Hopkins, with his fleet, had left New London, on a cruiſe.

We hear from Sandy Hook, that 16 men from one of the ſhips of war, having landed there in order to get water, they had all got into an upper room in the light-houſe, where they were carouſing; when a party of the New Jerſey militia ſurpriſed them, and, taking away the lower part of the ſtairs, made them all priſoners, burnt their boat, and filled up the well.

PHILADELPHIA, *April* 27.

WE hear from Charleſtown, South Carolina, that the people of that province, tired of the tyranny of the Britiſh government, had formed one more agreeable to the minds of the people, and have appointed John Rutledge, eſq; governour, Henry Laurens, eſq; lieutenant-governour, and William Henry Drayton, eſq; chief juſtice.

Extract of a letter from New York, *April* 22.

"A Philadelphia captain, whoſe veſſel, loaded with flour, was ſeized at the eaſtward, and put aſhore at Nantucket, ſaw a ſhip at a loſs in a fog, manned three whaleboats, and took her; ſhe was almoſt new, belonging to London, has been to the Weſt Indies, and had 200 puncheons of rum, ſugar, coffee, &c. on board, for the miniſterial army. Information being given, that a tender was on ſhore at Rockaway, on Saturday general Putnam deſpatched 200 men with two field-pieces, to take her; have not heard from them yet.

The Phœnix, and the ſmall fry, have ſailed from the Hook, we know not where."

BALTIMORE, *May* 1.

BY a gentleman arrived here yeſterday from Philadelphia, by the way of Hamburg, we are informed that the Roebuck man of war, of 44 guns, in chaſing two inward-bound veſſels from the Weſt Indies, up Delaware bay, ran aſhore on the ſhoals called the Hen and Chickens, where ſhe ſoon fell on her beam ends, when an expreſs was immediately deſpatched to Philadelphia, with information thereof, on which a brig of ſixteen 18 pounders, one ditto of fourteen 12 pounders, the Hornet ſloop of 10 guns, and 13 row-gallies, well armed and manned, were immediately ſent down the river to take proper care of her; and we hope, in our next, to congratulate our readers on her being ſafe moored at Philadelphia.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 10.

LAST Monday 45 members of the Houſe of Burgeſſes met at the Capitol, purſuant to their laſt adjournment; but it being their opinion, that the people could not now be legally repreſented according to the ancient conſtitution, which has been ſubverted by the king, lords, and commons of Great Britain, and conſequently diſſolved, they unanimouſly diſſolved themſelves accordingly.

The ſame day the General Convention of Delegates from the counties and corporations in this colony met at the Capitol, when the Hon. Edmund Pendleton, eſq; being elected Preſident, addreſſed himſelf to the Convention in the following manner:

GENTLEMEN,

BE pleaſed to accept my ſincere thanks for the honour done me in your election to this high and important office, which I eſteem the more, as it affords a publick teſtimony that my former endeavours for the proper diſcharge of that truſt have not been unacceptable to my country. I beg leave to aſſure you of my unremitted attention to the arduous duties of my appointment, which I will endeavour to execute with the utmoſt impartiality; and, conſcious of my want of abilities, I ſhall rely with confidence on your candour to make the moſt favourable interpretation of all my actions.

We are now met in General Convention according to the ordinance for our election, at a time truly critical, when ſubjects of the moſt important and intereſting nature require our ſerious attention.

The adminiſtration of juſtice, and almoſt all the powers of government, have now been ſuſpended for near two years. It will become us to reflect whether we can longer ſuſtain the great ſtruggle we are making in this ſituation; and the caſe of criminals confined and not tried, and others who may be apprehended purſuant to our laws, deſerves particular notice.

Our military and naval arrangements, as well as the funds for ſupporting them, will call for our reviſion; and the ordinance

prescribing a mode of punishment for the enemies of *America* in this colony being very defective, will require amendment.

There are some articles more immediately necessary for our people, particularly salt, which it may be wise to encourage the production and manufacture of, either by increased bounties, or erecting publick works, as shall be judged most effectual to that end.

Several resolutions of Congress, and letters from our delegates on these and other subjects, I am directed by the Committee of Safety to lay before you, together with several petitions they have received, on which it was not within their powers to determine.

In the discussion of these, and all other subjects which may come under our consideration, permit me to recommend calmness, unanimity, and diligence, as the most likely means of bringing them to a happy and prosperous issue.

There is advice from North Carolina, that eight or ten transports have arrived at Cape Fear from Ireland, being part of a fleet which sailed from that kingdom with 4000 troops on board. The rest were looked for daily.

Col. John Willoughby, of Norfolk county, with his son, and between 60 and 70 negroes, have gone on board lord Dunmore's fleet. This old gentleman, some few months ago, acted as lieutenant of his county under a commission from lord Dunmore; but pleaded in his justification, that he had been compelled to receive it, and to take the oath prescribed by his lordship. Some witnesses appearing in the old man's favour, the last Convention were pleased to restore him to the former good opinion of his countrymen; and now, in requital for such kindness, has voluntarily, and without any compulsion, gone over to our enemies, thereby marking himself a vile apostate, and *black* traitor.

By authentick information, we can assure the publick that we have now between 10 and 12,000 men before Quebeck, and that all the heavy artillery, mortars, &c. were brought down from Montreal, and mounting on batteries to play upon that fortress; which we hope, in a post or two, to announce the property of the 13 United Colonies.

His majesty's sloop Nautilus, of 18 guns, is arrived in Hampton road.

Last Wednesday a considerable sum of money was brought to town from Philadelphia for the payment of the continental troops of this colony; under the escort of capt. West, lieut. Tylton, and ensign Dover, of the Pennsylvania forces, with a party of their regiment.

Marriages.] MANN PAGE, *jun. esq; of Mannsfield, to miss* MOLLY TAYLOE, *5th daughter of the Hon. John Taylor, esq; of Mount Airy, in Richmond.*

GAWIN CORBIN, *esq; of Caroline, to miss* BETSEY JONES, *eldest daughter of colonel Thomas Jones, of Northumberland.*

Deaths] Mr. FRANCIS FRANKLIN DUNLAP, an amiable youth, son of the rev. mr. Dunlap, of Stratton-Major parish, in King and Queen county, and chaplain to the 6th regiment.

*** The Printer presents his compliments to capt. Bellew, of his majesty's ship Liverpool, and congratulates him upon his *sumptuous fare* in this plentiful country; but would be glad to ask him one plain question, and it is this, *Whether he pays for his good eating? And if he does not look upon his new trade to be downright piracy?*---For which *freedom* many a brave, but not *honest* man, has mounted, partway, to the skies.

*** *The publick are reminded, that Friday the 17th instant is the day appointed by the Hon. Continental Congress to be observed as a GENERAL FAST throughout the United Colonies; upon which solemn occasion, the reverend mr.* PRICE, *chaplain to the General Convention, will perform divine service in the church in this city, agreeable to the desire of that honourable body.*

Intelligence extraordinary.

ARRIVED in town the famous doctor H. from G. county, who, we are informed, comes recommended as a gentleman entitled by his abilities to the first medical post in the army. The doctor, it seems, is a native of New England, and had the honour to be dubbed one of the faculty in some apothecary's shop. Disdaining the assistance of medical schools or colleges, by dint of natural sagacity, and superiour genius, the doctor has long since fathomed the depths of that mysterious science, and thinks himself now eminently qualified to be placed at the head of his profession in this colony.

N. B. The doctor bleeds, and draws teeth.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

A GOOD WEAVER will meet with encouragement by applying to the subscriber, in *Mecklenburg* county.

THACKER BURWELL.

STRAYED *from* York *town about three weeks ago, a likely gray horse about 15 hands high, his marks forgot, paces, trots, and gallops well. Whoever brings him to me, at the said place, shall receive* 10*s.*

EDMUND B. DICKINSON.

STRAYED *or stolen from* Williamsburg, *the 1st of this instant* (May) *two BAY HORSES. One a light bay, 14 hands and a half high, with two saddle spots on his back, and one white hind foot. The other is a brown bay, slim made, of the same height, and branded on the near buttock R B. Whoever delivers the said horses to mr.* William Rose *in* Williamsburg, *or to me in* King & Queen, *shall have* 20*s. for each; and if stolen* 5*l. on conviction of the thief.*

ROBERT BURWELL.

TAKEN up in *Spotsylvania*, two mares, one a bay about 4 feet 4 inches high, 12 years old, a blaze face, glass eyes, both hind feet white, some saddle spots, and branded on the near buttock C. The other of a mouse colour, 4 feet 6 inches high, 10 years old, one hind foot white, some saddle spots, had on a middle sized bell fastened with a strap, and branded on the near buttock, but so dull that it cannot be made out. Posted and appraised, the bay mare to 5*l.* and the mouse-coloured one and bell to 8*l.*

JOHN CARTER

TAKEN up in *Botetourt*, a light gray mare 4 feet 6 inches high, flea-bitten about the head and neck, is a natural trotter, had a small bell on with a leather strap and double buckle, and is branded on the near buttock D. Posted, and appraised to 8*l.* 10*s.*

MATTHEW HAIR.

BUCKLAND, *May* 8, 1776.

TAKEN *up in* Charles City, *the first of* March *last, a very likely high blooded bay mare, 4 years old, 4 feet 7 inches high, had when taken up a small sore back, but is neither dockt nor branded. Posted, and appraised to* 35*l.*

JOSEPH BRADLEY.

Serious QUESTIONS addressed to the Congress, and all other legislatives bodies in America.

DO not the tyrants of Europe think they have a right to dispose of their subjects, in the same manner that a farmer in this country disposes of his live-stock?

Have not the inhabitants of Poland been divided between Austria, Prussia, and Russia, without their consent?

Did not the court of Spain lately exchange St. Domingo for Louisiana? And were not many of the French subjects in the latter country imprisoned, and put to death, for refusing to submit to the Spanish government?

Did not the Genoese sell Corsica to the court of France? And has not France, after many unsuccessful attempts to conquer that island, since disposed of it to the king of Sardinia?

Do not all parties agree, that the court of Britain will soon find that it is impossible to subdue or govern America by force?

Will not mistaken notions of dignity, revenge, and a despotism rendered furious by disappointment, lead the said court to adopt the *partition spirit* of the times, and to divide the American colonies with the other powers of Europe?

Is it not probable that Russia, in refusing the 20,000 she had promised to the king of Britain, is waiting only for an offer of a share in the dominion of the colonies, after they are subdued?

Has not mr. Rigby (one of the abandoned juncto of St. James's) declared, in the House of Commons, that Canada was a dead weight upon the empire?

Have not the ministry (despairing of the reduction of the colonies) employed dean Tucker to prove, that the independence of said colonies would be an immense advantage to Great Britain?

Suppose France should grow weary in listening to our *whining* cries after our *mother country*, and, instead of striking a blow to draw off the British armies and fleets from our coasts, should accept of Canada as a condition of neutrality, and upon the condition of her conquering it?

Suppose the southern colonies should be offered to Spain on condition of her neutrality, or assistance in the reduction of them?

Suppose the campaign of the year 1777 should open with Russian, French, British, and Spanish armies on our coast, what would be our situation?

Is there any time in which a nation or people can form alliances, or declare themselves *free*, to greater advantage, than when their affairs are in a prosperous condition?

Should the American colonies neglect the present critical moment of asserting and securing their freedom, is it not probable that a few months will put it out of their power of doing it for ever?

What must we think of those men who use their influence in Assemblies, and in the Congress, to obtain colony instructions to prevent the delegates from assenting to the only possible measure that can save the colonies from ruin?

Will not all the blood that shall be shed in America, after the next six months, lie at their door?

Are not all instructions to oppose measures leading to independence big with as much folly as mischief?

Does not every measure of the Congress, except submission, lead directly or indirectly to independence?

Considering that we are now *totally* independent of Great Britain, in every act of government, will not the instructions of our Assemblies convey to the court of Britain, and the other European courts, ideas of the *basest hypocrisy* in the colonies?

If it should be discovered, next fall, that a declaration of independence this spring would have terminated the war, or removed it from our borders, what will be the feelings of those men who now oppose it by provincial instructions?

Will their factious zeal then be called patriotism? Or will their avarice, ambition, and servility, then be characterised by the courtly phrases of *timidity* or *weak nerves?*

Does not the fate of the fugitive or deserted Tories in Boston and New York furnish a useful lesson to all rulers not to oppose the tide of popular prejudices, and to rely no more upon the protection of British arms?

Conſidering the perfidy and obſtinacy of the king, is not a declaration of independence of the crown as juſt a meaſure now as a declaration of an independence upon the parliament was ſome years ago?

Is it not now equally neceſſary to our ſecurity and happineſs?

Will it not be juſt, therefore, hereafter to confound the folly and fate of thoſe who oppoſe the former with thoſe who have oppoſed the latter?

A GOVERNMENT SCHEME.

1. LET the people chooſe, as uſual (where there is no good objection) a repreſentative body. Let the repreſentatives chooſe, by ballot, 24 men for an Upper Houſe, for ſeven years.

2. Let the two Houſes, by joint ballot, chooſe a governour for one year. Let this be the legiſlative power. Let the Governour's Council, or Council of State, conſiſt of 12 men, to be promiſcuouſly choſen from both the Middle and Lower Houſes, by joint ballot of both Houſes, annually.

3. Let the Colony Judges be choſen by joint ballot of both Houſes, to continue during good behaviour, with fixed, adequate, but not ſplendid ſalaries. If accuſed of miſbehaviour by the repreſentatives of the people, before the Governour and Upper Houſe, they ſhould have an opportunity of defending themſelves. If the charge is ſupported, and they found guilty, they ſhould be diſmiſſed from the offices, and ſubject to ſuch other pains, penalties, and diſabilities, as ſhall be thought proper; and theſe ought to be ſevere, as the well-being of the community depends ſo eminently on judicial integrity.

4. Lieutenant-Governour, Secretary, Commiſſary, Attorney, and Solicitor-General, to be choſen ſeptennially, by joint ballot of the Middle and Lower Houſes.

5. Treaſurer to be choſen annually, by joint ballot of Middle and Lower Houſes.

6. Juſtices of the Peace, and Sheriffs, to be appointed by the Governour, by and with the conſent of a majority of the Council of State. Coroners and Conſtables as uſual, if no good objection.

7. The Governour, with advice of his Council of State, to poſſeſs the executive powers of government, and to have the appointment of militia officers, and government of the militia, under the laws for regulating the militia.

At a meeting of the committee of Charlotte *county, April 23, 1776.*

Preſent the chairman and fifteen members.

RESOLVED, that in this truly alarming and important criſis of our publick affairs it is expedient that the delegates lately choſen for this county ſhould know the ſentiments of their conſtituents, and be inſtructed what part it is deſired and expected they will act in the enſuing Convention.

To PAUL CARRINGTON, *and* THOMAS READ, *eſquires.*

GENTLEMEN,

WHEN we conſider the deſpotick plan adopted by the king, miniſtry, and parliament of Great Britain, inſidiouſly purſued for theſe twelve years paſt to enſlave America; when we conſider that they have turned a deaf ear to the repeated petitions and remonſtrances of this and our ſiſter colonies, and that they have been equally inattentive to the rights of freemen and the Britiſh conſtitution; and when we conſider that they have for ſome time been endeavouring to enforce their arbitrary mandates by fire and ſword, and likewiſe encouraging, by every means in their power, our ſavage neighbours, and our more ſavage domeſticks, to ſpill the blood of our wives and children; and, to crown the whole, they have added inſult to their injuſtice and cruelty, by repeatedly pretending to hold out the *olive branch of peace* in ſuch a way as teacheth us that they are determined to perſiſt in their helliſh deſigns, and that nothing is intended for us but the moſt abject ſlavery: Of this we can no longer doubt, ſince we have been made acquainted with a late letter from the ſecretary of ſtate to governour Eden, and the late act of parliament for ſeizing and confiſcating all our ſhips and property that may fall into their hands. Therefore, deſpairing of any redreſs of our grievances from the king and parliament of Great Britain, and all hopes of a reconciliation between her and the United Colonies being now at an end, and being conſcious that their treatment has been ſuch as loyal ſubjects did not deſerve, and to which, as freemen, we are determined not to ſubmit, by the unanimous approbation and direction of the whole freeholders, and all the other inhabitants of this county, we adviſe and inſtruct you cheerfully to concur and give your beſt aſſiſtance in our Convention to puſh to the utmoſt a war offenſive and defenſive, until you are certified that ſuch propoſals of peace are made to our GENERAL CONGRESS as ſhall by them be judged juſt and friendly. And becauſe the advantages of a trade will better enable us to pay the taxes, and procure the neceſſaries for carrying on a war, and, in our preſent circumſtances, this cannot be had without a declaration of independence, therefore, if no ſuch propoſals of peace ſhall be made, we judge it to be a dictate of the firſt law of nature to continue to oppoſe every attempt on our lives and properties; and we give it to you in charge, to uſe your beſt endeavours that the delegates which are ſent to the General Congreſs be inſtructed immediately to caſt off the Britiſh yoke, and to enter into a commercial alliance with any nation, or nations, friendly to our cauſe. And as king George III. of Great Britain, &c. has manifeſted deliberate enmity towards us, and, under the character of a parent, perſiſts in behaving as a tyrant, that they, in our behalf, renounce allegiance to him for ever; and that, taking the GOD of HEAVEN to be our king, and depending upon his protection and aſſiſtance, they plan out that form of government which may the moſt effectually ſecure to us the enjoyment of our civil and religious rights and privileges, to the lateſt poſterity.

In all other things, gentlemen, that may come before you in Convention, werely upon your known fidelity and zeal; reſolving, and giving you our faith, that we will, at the riſk of our lives and fortunes, to the utmoſt of our abilities, ſupport and defend you, our country, and our ſiſter colonies, in the glorious cauſe in which we are now engaged.

Ordered, that the above reſolves be publiſhed in the Virginia Gazette.

By order.

WILLIAM JAMESON, clerk.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAYED from *Scotch Town*, the 11th of *April* 1776, a light bay horſe about 14 hands high, a natural pacer, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, ſomewhat inclining to curl, and one or both his hind feet white; not branded, as well as I remember. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to the place above mentioned, or delivers him to *George Webb*, eſq; ſhall have 15s. for his trouble.

JACOB HALL.

To be SOLD by the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in *Williamsburg*, the following articles, for ready money only.

BROADCLOTHS, *thread and ſilk breeches patterns, black ſilk laſting, ſergeduſoy, damaskus, loretto, tobine*, India *perſians, luſtrings, muſlins, gauze, cambrick, lawn, lawn and gauze handkerchiefs, do. aprons, black minionet and blond lace, gold and ſilver lace, do. hats, plain do. womens hats and bonnets, gloves, ribands, fans, necklaces, cap wire, paſte combs, gilt ſhoe and knee buckles, large dreſſing glaſſes, black walnut tea cheſts, do. candleſticks, japanned waiters, painted chimney and table covers, wine glaſſes, decanters, ſtands and caſters, ticklers, window glaſs*, Spaniſh *brown, red and white lead, ſaws, ſcythes*, 2s. *nails, a variety of china teapots, cups, and ſaucers, guns and gun locks, a large quantity of grubbing and hilling hoes, broad and narrow axes, ſteelyards of all ſizes*, Dutch *ovens, braſs and iron ſkillets, tea kettles and kitchens, ſheep and tailors ſhears, ſciſſors, razors and ſtrops, combs, fiſh hooks, cork ſcrews, ſhoemakers and ſaddlers tools, ſaddles and bridles, and a conſiderable number of other articles not here related.*

WILLIAM PITT.

HEAD QUARTERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 7, 1776.

DESERTED from the *Pittſylvania* regular company now in this city, on *Monday* the 6th inſtant, four ſoldiers, *viz. Philip Atkinſon*, 30 years of age, about 5 feet 11 inches high, well made, has black hair and black eyes, and a dark complexion; he carried with him an old hunting ſhirt died black, a blue duffil *Newmarket* coat, a pair of new ſhoes, a new blanket, and blue leggins. *Walter Walters*, about 35 years of age, and is 5 feet 11 inches and a half high; he carried with him a black and white mixed *Virginia* cloth coat and waiſtcoat, new hat and ſhoes, alſo a new blanket. *William Freeman*, about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, has light coloured hair, blue eyes, and ſtoops in his ſhoulders; he carried with him a copperas ſtriped coat and waiſtcoaſt of *Virginia* cloth, new leggins, ſhoes, and a blanket. *William Davis*, a native of *Great Britain*, has blak hair and eyes, is about 5 feet 11 inches high, and ſpare made; he carried with him a light coloured *Kerſey* coat and leather breeches, but his inſide clothing I do not remember. The above deſerters carried with them four of the country's rifles, and were liſted in *Pittſylvania*, to which county I imagine they will endeavour to return. Woever delivers the above deſerters to the company to which they belong, or ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have 5l. reward for each.

THOMAS HUTCHINGS, captain.

To be RENTED for one or more years,

A VALUABLE plantation at the *High Hills*, in *Suſſex*. The extreme fertility of the land, the good order it is in for cropping, the convenience of its buildings and ſituation for a tavern (to which uſe it has been applied by mr. *John Berryman*, now removed to *Suſſex* courthouſe, to his great profit) are too well knowu to need a particular deſcription. Any perſon inclined to rent may know the terms by applying to col. *Maſon*, at the enſuing Convention, lieut. *Buller Claiborne*, of the 2d regiment at *Suffolk*; or major *William Claiborne*, jun. clerk of *Suſſex* court.

1

ARTICLES of Intelligence, Eſſays, Advertiſements, *&c.* are thankfully received for this Paper, the Price of which is 12*ſ.* 6*d.* per Annum; Advertiſements inſerted as uſual. PRINTING WORK done with Care and Expedition, and on reaſonable Terms.

FRIDAY, May 10, 1776. SUPPLEMENT. No 67.

IN COMMITTEE,

WEST AUGUSTA, *March* 23, 1776.

WHEREAS a report has ungenerouſly prevailed here, that col. Dorſey Pentecoſt, of this county, did, during the laſt winter, offer to a certain William Crow, of ſaid county, a ſum of money as wages to carry miniſterial deſpatches to the commander at Fort Detroit, as alſo among the weſtern tribes of Indians on the Ohio, and that the ſaid Pentecoſt had alſo held a correſpondence with lord Dunmore, and others to the eaſtward, enemies to America: Having ſtrictly examined into the above reports, we find the former part to have originated from col. Pentecoſt's deſpatching a packet of newſpapers, and ſome private letters of buſineſs, to colonel Richard Henderſon, now forming a ſettlement on the river Kentucky, and the latter report maliciouſly propagated to injure the character of the ſaid Pentecoſt; in order to do juſtice to which, we aſſure the publick, that the ſaid reports are highly derogatory to that character which he ſo juſtly merits, as a worthy member of ſociety, a friend to the community, and a ſtrenuous aſſerter of the rights of America.

By order of the committee.

JAMES BERWICK, clerk.

At a committee held for the county of Charles City, *at the courthouſe, the 26th of* April, 1776.

PATRICK MURDOCH being charged before the committee with having ſaid many things inimical to the American cauſe, ſeveral witneſſes were ſworn, and examined touching the ſame; but nothing appearing againſt the ſaid Patrick Murdoch, in proof of the allegations, it is unanimouſly reſolved that he be thereof honourably acquitted, and that a copy of this order be tranſmitted to the publick printer, to be inſerted in the Gazette.

JAMES NEW, clerk.

APRIL 26, 1776.

LEFT *at my houſe, about three weeks ago, a portmanteau with the following articles in it*, viz. *One crimſon broadcloth coat much worn, three ſhirts very ragged and dirty, and one pair of marbled worſted ſtockings. The owner is deſired to apply for them, and, on paying charges, they ſhall be delivered.* *FRANCIS MORELAND.*

N. B. *The above articles appear rather ſmall ſized.*

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Lancaſter*, on *Wedneſday* morning, the 1ſt of this inſtant (*May*) a ſhort well ſet mulatto ſlave named APPLEBY, who is a weaver by trade, and has been much uſed to run away, for which he has been ſeverely whipped, the marks whereof may be plainly ſeen. He has thick lips, and ſquints a little; his clothing a *Virginia* cotton ſhirt, ſtriped *Virginia* cloth jacket and breeches, ſtriped *Virginia* cloth wrappers, and old ſhoes. Whoever apprehends the ſaid fellow, and delivers him to me, ſhall have 5l. reward, if taken ten miles from home; if under that diſtance 40s. (2) RICHARD MITCHELL.

STRAYED or STOLEN from the ſubſcriber in *Iſle of Wight* county, the 2d of *April* laſt, a light bay horſe about 14 hands and an inch high, trots, paces ſlow, and canters very well, had a roached mane and ſwitch tail, is not branded, but there was a little hair rubbed off his back occaſioned by a ſaddle. Whoever will give me any intelligence of the ſaid horſe, ſo that I get him again, ſhall have 3l. reward, and if the thief is apprehended 5l.

1‖ HENRY TYNES.

DESERTED from capt. *Ruffin's* company, *Benjamin Harriſon*, about 6 feet high, with light hair, gray eyes, large noſe, a thin narrow face, and looks badly. Whoever brings the ſaid *Harriſon* to me, in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have 3l. for his trouble.

BILLEY H. AVERY, lieutenant.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, a black two years old ſtone colt, 4 feet 2 inches high, neither dockt nor branded. Poſted, and appraiſed to 40s.

WILLIAM RICE.

TAKEN *up at mr.* Thomas Cowles's *ferry landing, in* James City *county, a bay mare about* 13 *hands and a half high*, 9 *or* 10 *years old, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, has had a fiſtula, and branded on the near buttock* I C. *The owner may have her on proving his property, and paying charges, of the ſubſcriber, near the place of her being taken up.*

PHILIP JOHNSON.

TAKEN up in *Prince William*, a bright bay mare about 13 hands and a half high, about 10 years old, has ſome ſaddle ſpots on her back, but no brand perceivable. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s. 2‖ EDWARD HARDEN.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a black mare about 4 feet 2 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, no brand, hanging mane, ſwitch tail, has many ſaddle ſpots, and is about 9 years old. Alſo two colts, one a black mare, 4 feet 5 inches high, neither dockt nor branded, has a bald face, and is about 2 years old; the other a bay mare, neither dockt nor branded, her near hind foot white, one year old next ſpring. Poſted and appraiſed, the firſt to 3l. the ſecond to 4l. 10s. and the laſt to 30s. ‖ DAVID SIMMS.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a black ſteer about 3 years old, marked with a crop in each ear, and a ſlit in the right. Poſted, and appraiſed to 25s.

‖ JOHN LOVE.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a dark bay horſe 3 or 4 years old, about 4 feet 5 inches high, paces naturally, had on a bell, and is branded on the near buttock H D in a piece. Poſted, and appraiſed to 10l.

‖ WILLIAM MARSHALL.

TAKEN up in *Charlotte*, a bay horſe about 17 years old, 4 feet 4 inches high, has a white face, and is branded, but I cannot make out what. Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l. 10s.

‖ DIGGS BUMPASS.

TAKEN up in *Suſſex*, a ſmall black mare 4 or 5 years old, 4 feet 6 inches high, with a ſtar in her forehead, paces, and appears not to be docked. Poſted, and appraiſed to 12l.

‖ SILVANUS BELL.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, near *Bond's* ferry, a ſandy ſow, marked with a ſwallow-fork and two ſlits in the right, and a crop and ſlit in the left ear, and has a liſt round her body. Alſo two red ſows, one marked with a ſwallow-fork in the right, and a ſmooth crop in the left ear, the other without ears. Poſted, and appraiſed to 30s. ‖ GEORGE RIDLEY.

TAKEN up in *Halifax*, a black ſteer with a brown back, white under his belly, his tail white from about 8 inches from the rump, marked in the right ear with an over half-crop, and in the left with a ſmooth crop, between 3 and 4 years old. Poſted, and appraiſed to 55s.

‖ JAMES COBBS.

TRAVELLER, got by *Morton's* old *Traveller*, lately purchaſed of col. *Lewis Burwell* of *Glouceſter*, ſtands at *Milton*, in *Charles City*, and will cover mares at 15s. the leap ready money, or 40s. the ſeaſon, payable by note the 25th of *October*. *Traveller's* dam was got by old *Janus*, out of an imported mare. He is a fine bay, and 15 hands high.

2‖ JOHN EDLOE.

STRAYED or STOLEN, the 16th of *April* laſt, from capt. *Caleb Davis*, at *Bermuda Hundred*, a ſmall black horſe 4 feet 6 or 7 inches high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, is very much cat-hammed, and branded on one of his buttocks with the bottom of a ſtirrup iron. Whoever brings the ſaid horſe to capt. *Davis*, or to the ſubſcriber, near *Richmond* town, ſhall have 20s. reward, beſides what the law allows, and upon conviction of the thief 3l. paid by. ‖ JOHN HAYNE.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 1, 1776.

TWO JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, who underſtands their buſineſs, will meet with good encouragement by applying to

(2) WILLIAM NICOLSON.

HEAD QUARTERS.

WILLIAMSBURG, *April* 19, 1776.

DESERTED from the *Halifax* regular company (now in this city) on *Wedneſday* the 16th inſtant, three ſoldiers, *viz. Joſeph Mitchell Blair*, about 23 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a wide mouth, blue eyes, black hair, and freckled face. He carried with him a dark coloured new hunting ſhirt. His inſide clothing I do not remember----*James Troop*, about the age of *Blair*, about 5 feet 10 inches high, has blue eyes, dark curled hair, ſtoops in his ſhoulders, but otherwiſe well made. He carried with him a dark coloured hunting ſhirt. What other clothes he had I do not know.---*William Hill*, 19 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, ſpare made, of a dark complexion, with black hair and black eyes. He had with him a ſtriped *Virginia* cloth hunting ſhirt, which he had dyed almoſt black, a ſnuff coloured coat, blue duffil waiſtcoat, and leather breeches.---The above deſerters carried away three of the country's rifles. They were enliſted in *Halifax* county, to which I expect they will endeavour to return.--Any perſon, or perſons, who will deliver the above deſerters to the company to which they belong, or ſecure them ſo that I may get them, ſhall be handſomely rewarded by

NATHANIEL COCKE, captain.

CAROLINE, *April* 16, 1776.

WHEREAS on the the 11th day of *September*, 1775, I did, by virtue of a deed of truſt from my brother *Thomas Burk*, agree to ſell a tract of 400 acres of land lying in *Bedford* county, purchaſed by him of *William Trigg*, to one mr. *John Clark*, a ſtranger to me, for 100l. of which he paid down 60l. and gave his bond for the reſidue, payable in the month of *February* laſt paſt, I became my brother's ſecurity for making a title, and a conveyance was ſigned by him, which mr. *Clark* took, but hath never procured it to be proved or acknowledged in order to be recorded, nor have I ſince ſeen or heard of him. Many circumſtances made it neceſſary for me to take the legal title into my power, and am ready to confirm a title to mr. *Clark*, or his aſſignee, on receiving the balance of the purchaſe money, provided application be made within ſix months; but, after that time, I ſhall not think myſelf obliged to do more than return the 60l. received, as I ſhall be under a neceſſity of ſelling the land to ſome other perſon. JOHN BURK.

TREASURY OFFICE, *April* 26, 1776.

MAJOR GEORGE LYNE, *formerly appointed to ſign the treaſury notes of the denomination of* 20*s*. 12*s*. 6*d*. 10*s*. 7*s*. 6*d*. *and* 5*s*. *being unable, through ſickneſs, to proſecute that buſineſs, I have, purſuant to the authority to me given by the General Convention, appointed col.* JOHN DIXON *to ſign the ſaid notes.*

RO. C. NICHOLAS, treaſurer.

For S A L E,

SEVEN hundred and fifty five acres of land in *Buckingham* county, lying on both ſides of *Bridle* creek. This land is remarkably good for tobacco and hemp, and affords good meadow ground; there are about 50 acres cleared, and under a fence. The terms may be known by applying to the ſubſcriber, about 5 miles below the head of *Appamattox* river.

PETER PATTESON.

APOLLO *ſtands at the ſubſcriber's, in* Brunſwick *county, and will cover mares this ſeaſon on the ſame terms he did the laſt, viz.* 30*s*. *the leap,* 4*l*. *the ſeaſon, and* 6*l*. *for the privilege of ſending a mare to him till a colt is obtained. The ſeaſon to end the* 15*th of* Auguſt. *Good paſturage will be provided for the mares, and the utmoſt care taken of them; but the proprietors muſt not expect to be indemnified for thoſe which may be loſt.*

RICHARD ELLIOT.

For S A L E,

A TRACT *of good tobacco or grain land, in* Brunſwick *county, on* Meherrin *river, about* 8 *miles above* Hicks's Ford, *containing* 520 *acres,* 60 *or* 70 *of which are low grounds, with a good dwelling-houſe, kitchen, dairy, ſmokehouſe, granary, and orchard, therein. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, who lives on the premiſes.*

WILLIAM FINCH.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 3, 1776.

LOST *on the way from mr.* Holt's *of* Hog Iſland, *to col.* William Harwood's, *in* Warwick *county, a large black leather pocket book, in which were one* 8*l*. *Convention bill, three* 20*s*. *bills, and ſome ſmall bills; alſo three lottery tickets in the weavers ſcheme,* Dublin, *of the following numbers,* 12,363, 12,364, 12,365, *with ſome receipts and other papers. Whoever finds the ſame, and returns it to me, or col.* William Harwood, *ſhall have* 20*s*.

RICHARD NESTOR.

COMMITTED *to the publick jail in* Williamſburg, *a runaway negro man named* Tobit, *who ſays he belongs to* Winfield Coſby *in* Hanover *county, but eloped from* Giles Harding, *in* Goochland *county, to whom he was hired by his maſter. He is a tall well made fellow, thin viſage, and is blind in his left eye. His maſter is deſired to apply for him, pay charges, and take him away.*

(tf.) *PETER PELHAM.*

STOLEN *from the ſubſcriber, on* Thurſday *the* 18*th of* April, *a likely black mare* 7 *years old this ſpring, about* 4 *feet* 10 *inches high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock O, paces, trots, and gallops, and is an excellent chair nag; ſhe has a blaze face, ſome ſaddle ſpots, a ſwitch tail, hanging mane, and one of her hind feet white, though at preſent I cannot remember which. Whoever will bring the ſaid mare to me, living near* Todd's Bridge, *in* King & Queen *county, ſhall have* 40*s*. *reward.*

BENJAMIN SCOTT.

STOLEN *or* STRAYED *from mr.* James Southall's *paſture, about the* 15*th of* February *laſt, a ſorrel horſe* 4 *feet* 7 *or* 8 *inches high,* 5 *or* 6 *years old, his hind feet white, and was bred by col.* Bland, *near* Peterſburg. *Whoever delivers the ſaid horſe to mr.* Southall, *in* Williamſburg, *ſhall have* 40*s*. *reward.*

ROMULUS, now my property, and lately advertiſed from *Charles City*, ſtands at *Freeman's* bridge, in *Suſſex*, and will cover mares at 12*s*. 6*d*. ready money the leap, 40*s*. the ſeaſon, or 4*l*. to enſure, payable in *October*. *Romulus* is a beautiful formed horſe, a fine cheſtnut ſorrel, and near 15 hands high. He was got by the famous running horſe *Mark Anthony*, out of *Pompadour*, whoſe dam was an imported mare of col. *Byrd's*, ſire *Old Valiant*. *Mark Anthony* beat *Regulus* near a double diſtance at *Ruffin's* ferry, and *Romulus*, when the times will permit, can do the ſame. Good paſturage gratis, but no enſurance againſt eſcapes.

WILLIAM CLAIBORNE.

N. B. My reaſon for being ſo particular is, that when mr. *Black* was paſſing ſo many encomiums upon his horſe, to the prejudice of many others, he forgot to do my horſe the honour to inform the publick, that his ſire performed what is above aſſerted.

THE beautiful high-blooded dapple gray horſe SHAKESPEARE ſtands at my houſe in *Northumberland* county, and will cover mares at 30*s*. the leap, and 4*l*. the ſeaſon. *Shakeſpeare* was got by col. *Baylor's Old Fearnought*, his dam was bred by mr. *Hodgſon*, in *Yorkſhire*, and was got by *Cub*, ſon of *Old Fox*, and the *Warlock Galloway*, her dam by *Terreſmond*, ſon of the *Bolton Sterling*, and *Young Cade's* dam, her grandam by ſecond brother to *Snip*, her great grandam by *Mogul*, brother to *Babram*, her great great grandam by *Sweepſtakes*, ſire of the dam of *Whiſtle Jacket*, her great, great, great grandam by *Bay Bolton*, and a ſiſter to *Sloven*, her great, great, great, great grandam by the *Curwin Bay Barb*, her great, great, great, great, great grandam by *Curwin's Old Spot*, her great, great, great, great, great, great grandam by the *White-Legged Lowther Barb*. Good paſturage gratis, but will not be liable for any eſcapes or accidents whatever.

PETER PRESLY THORNTON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Prince George*, the 2d inſtant (*April*) three negro fellows, *viz. WILL, DAVIE*, and *WILL*. One of the fellows named *Will* is near 6 feet high, of a very black complexion, much troubled with ſore eyes, and fond of playing the fiddle. *Davie* is 18 or 19 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a yelloviſh complexion, and has what is commonly called a ſcalled head. *Will* is about 20 years old, 5 feet 6 or 8 inches high, has a remarkable black ſmooth ſkin, a ſcar on his forehead, and ſhews his teeth very much when he laughs. I will give 5*l*. to any perſon who will deliver the aforeſaid fellows to me, or ſecure them in any jail, ſo that I get them again, or 33*s*. for either, with all reaſonable charges for bringing them.

(tf) THOMAS PENISTONE.

STRAYED or STOLEN from *Williamſburg*, about the 14th of this inſtant (*April*) a ſorrel horſe, bred in *New Kent*, about 14 hands high, about ſeven years old, with a hanging mane and bob tail, his breaſt a little rubbed with harneſs, his brand (if any) forgot. Whoever brings him to the Conſtitutional Poſt Office will be directed to the owner, who promiſes a reward of 20*s*.

TAKEN up in *Prince Edward*, a reddiſh or ſorrel roan mare about 8 years old, 4 feet 3 or 4 inches high, and branded on the near buttock A. Poſted, and appraiſed to 5*l*. 10*s*.

JOSEPH READ.

TAKEN up in *Mecklenburg*, ten hogs, about 3 or 4 years old, one of them a black barrow, the others ſpotted and ſandy, marked with a crop and underkeel in the right ear, and an underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3*l*. 15*s*.

THOMAS WADKINS.

For S A L E,

THE houſes and lots where the ſubſcriber now lives, near the town of *Petersburg*, conſiſting of a large dwelling-houſe, ſtorehouſe, and all convenient outhouſes, in good repair, with a large garden and paſture adjoining. The ſituation is equal to any in the colony for buſineſs; and, being well known, requires no farther deſcription. Alſo a few houſe ſervants, houſehold furniture, &c. with a lot in the town of *Petersburg*, and 400 acres of good tobacco land in *Charlotte*. The purchaſers may have poſſeſſion immediately, and the payment made eaſy, by giving approved ſecurity.----As I intend leaving the colony, thoſe who have any demands againſt me are deſired to apply and receive payment; and all perſons indebted are deſired to diſcharge their accounts, or, if inconvenient, to give ſecurity.

As the purchaſers of the land in *Ward's fork*, belonging to *John Lidderdale*, eſq; of *London*, are in ſome doubt of their having a right, this is to inform them, that the deeds will be ſent, properly executed, with an acknowledgment of mrs. *Lidderdale's* right of dower, when the times will admit of an opportunity, and may be aſſured of having a moſt undoubted title made them. They will likewiſe pleaſe to obſerve, that the deeds will not be recorded till the money is paid, agreeable to the terms of ſale; and if any of the purchaſers are in doubt of my being properly authoriſed to make ſale of the lands, they may be fully ſatisfied at the Secretary's Office, where the power of attorney is recorded.

(6) RICHARD HANSON.

PURSUANT to the laſt will and teſtament of *William Eaton*, jun. deceaſed, will be ſold at private ſale about 1200 acres of valuable land lying on the north ſide of *Roanoke* river, near the ſaid *Eaton's* ferry (commonly called *Rawlings's* ferry) in the upper end of *Northampton* county, *North Carolina*. There are on the ſaid tract of land three plantations, in but indifferent order. It is needleſs to ſay any thing more of the quality and advantages attending the ſaid land than that it contains about 300 acres of valuable low grounds, and no gentleman would chooſe to purchaſe ſo valuable a tract without firſt viewing it. Three different payments will be allowed the purchaſer, or purchaſers; the firſt on the 25th of *December*, and two yearly payments for the reſidue, on giving bond, with approved ſecurity, to (tf)

WILLIAM EATON, executor.

For S A L E,

A TRACT of land on *Pamunkey* river, *Hanover* county, about a mile below *Rocky Mill*, containing 600 acres, or thereabouts, whereon is a large dwelling-houſe with four rooms on a floor, and all neceſſary outhouſes, in good repair. For terms apply to the ſubſcriber, in *Louiſa* county.

(tf) DAVID HOOPS.

To be S O L D,

THE plantation where I now live, containing 320 acres of land, about three miles above *Peterſburg*, whereon is a large new brick dwelling-houſe 54 feet by 32, with four rooms, and a fluſh paſſage, below ſtairs, and five rooms above, very commodiouſly contrived, and the building well executed, a brick kitchen 32 feet by 16, two rooms below, and two above ſtairs, with all other neceſſary offices, in good repair, and ſeveral orchards of the beſt kind of fruit trees. This ſeat being well known, I think a more accurate deſcription unneceſſary. The time of payment will be made eaſy to the purchaſer, and the terms known by applying to mr. *Thomas Ruffin*, or

(tf) ROBERT NEWSUM.